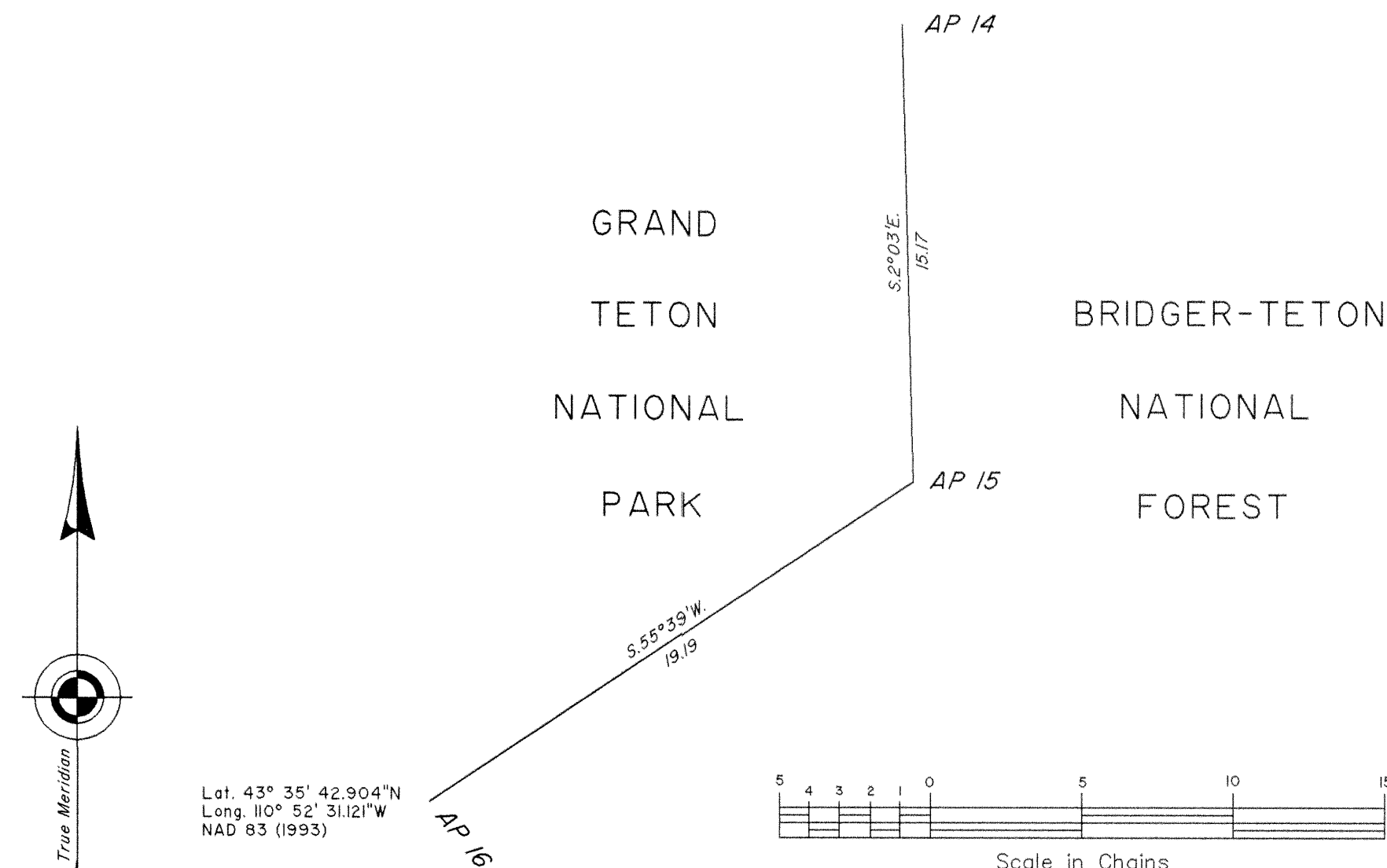


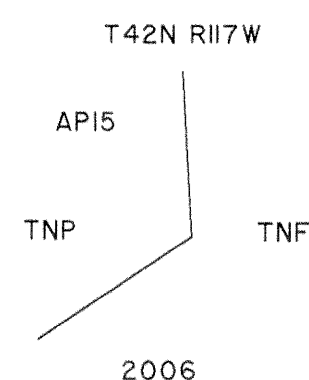
TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 117 WEST, OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING.



Mean
Magnetic
Declination
12 3/4° E.

Point for angle point 15, at proportionate distance by the method of irregular boundary adjustment; there was no remaining evidence of the original corner position.

Set a brass tablet, 3 1/2 ins. diam., 2 1/2 ins. stem, flush with granite bedrock, in a drill hole, with top mkd.



From which new bearing objects:

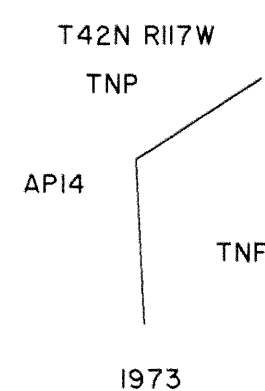
Center of northern most concrete anchor of the aerial tramway from Teton Village, bears N. 23° 33' E., 1.20 chs. distance.

Center of the southern most concrete anchor of the above aerial tramway, bears N. 24° 51' E., 1.00 chs. distance.

The northern support for the above aerial tramway, bears N. 76° 28' E., 2.49 chs. distance.

The southern support for the above aerial tramway, bears N. 84° 34' E., 2.35 chs. distance.

Angle point 14, monumented with an iron post, 2 1/2 ins. diam., firmly set, projecting 6 ins. above the ground, in a mound of stone, 2 ft. base to top, with brass cap mkd.



This plat represents the entire record of the survey of a portion of the boundary between the Grand Teton National Park and the Bridger-Teton National Forest, along the hydrographic divide as defined by Congressional Act, February 26, 1929, Public Law 70-817, within the unsurveyed portion of Township 42 North, Range 117 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming.

The surveyed lines depicted on this plat are not intended to define the boundary between the Grand Teton National Park and the Bridger-Teton National Forest; the boundary is a natural feature described as the "main hydrographic divide immediately south of Granite Canyon."

Leonard W. Murphy surveyed a portion of the boundary, along the hydrographic divide, between the Grand Teton National Park and the Bridger-Teton National Forest in 1973.

A survey request was made for the restoration of the lost angle point 15, and additional angle points (previously approved under this same group number), to better define the hydrographic divide, dated August 25, 2006, from Jim Bellamy, Deputy Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park.

SURVEY INFORMATION AND CERTIFICATE

The survey was executed with Trimble Model 5800 Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers and a Leica TC800 Total Station. The instruments were maintained in proper adjustment at all times. The GPS procedures used were in accordance with IM No. 2001-186, "Standard Guidelines for Cadastral Surveys Using Global Positioning System Methods" dated July 26, 2001. The directions of all lines are referenced to the true meridian. The directions, distances, and geographic positions were determined by GPS observations. GPS control and supporting data are contained in the official group file.

I, Sonja S. Sparks, Cadastral Surveyor, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of Special Instructions dated September 12, 2006, and Assignment Instructions dated September 12, 2006, for Group Number 764, Wyoming, I have surveyed a portion of the boundary between the Grand Teton National Park and Bridger-Teton National Forest, along the hydrographic divide, within the unsurveyed portion of Township 42 North, Range 117 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, and that this plat in one sheet represents the entire record of this survey. Survey commenced September 19, 2006, and completed July 3, 2007, and has been made in strict conformity with the special instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in specific manner described hereon.

Sonja S. Sparks
Sonja S. Sparks
Cadastral Surveyor

September 17, 2007
Date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Cheyenne, Wyoming

September 17, 2007

This plat representing the entire record of this survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

John P. Lee
John P. Lee
Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Wyoming